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Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed additional resource requirements for 2016 for the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, in an amount totalling \$1,968,300 net (\$2,096,900 gross) and the proposed resource requirements for 2016 for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015), in an amount totalling \$1,342,900 net (\$1,487,300 gross).

The General Assembly is requested to authorize the use of the projected unspent balance amounting to \$2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) from the terminated mandate relating to the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) and to approve an additional amount of \$993,600 (net of staff assessment) as a charge against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017 (A/70/6 (Sect. 3)).



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I. Special political missions

A. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

(\$1,968,300)

Background, mandate and objective

1. The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities was established on 15 March 2004 by the Security Council in its resolution 1526 (2004); it was to be composed of eight experts and report to the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee. In 2011, the Committee was split into the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), concerning the Taliban. On 17 December 2015, in its resolution 2253 (2015), the Security Council expanded the mandate of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and decided that it would henceforth be known as the "Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities" and that the Al-Qaida Sanctions List would henceforth be known as the "ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List". In paragraph 90 of the resolution, the Council called for up to two new experts on the Monitoring Team, together with the additional administrative and analytical support resources needed to increase its capacity and strengthen its ability to analyse ISIL financing, radicalization and recruitment, and attack planning activities, as well as support the resulting increased activities of the Committee by the Secretariat. In paragraph 48, the Council directed the Secretariat, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team, to build and maintain the data model approved by the Committee, with a view to its completion by June 2017, and requested the Secretary-General to provide additional resources in that regard.

2. The Monitoring Team, which is based in New York, would in 2016 include a coordinator (who would also serve as the transport and customs expert) and nine other experts in the areas of information analysis and counter-terrorism; political analysis; countering terrorist financing, banking, finance and alternative remittance systems; radicalization, recruitment, terrorist planning, arms trade and arms embargo issues; and customs and travel ban enforcement. The Monitoring Team will oversee sanctions imposed on individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida as well as on those individuals, groups, undertakings and entities designated on the Sanctions List established under resolution 1988 (2011) as associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan. The two new experts would focus on ISIL financing, radicalization, recruitment, and attack planning activities. The Monitoring Team is mandated to undertake the following tasks:

(a) To gather information on, and keep the Committees informed of, instances and common patterns of non-compliance with the measures imposed in the relevant resolutions, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance in capacity-building;

(b) To work closely with the States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation of listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, designating States and other relevant States, and to provide recommendations to both Committees on action taken to respond to non-compliance;

(c) To hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and capacity challenges for Member States, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, and the Financial Action Task Force, to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States;

(d) To contribute every four months, with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other relevant United Nations actors, to the strategic-level reports of the Secretary-General demonstrating and reflecting the gravity of the threat, including that of foreign terrorist fighters joining ISIL and associated groups and entities, and the sources of financing of these groups, including illicit trade in oil, antiquities and other natural resources, as well as the planning and facilitation of attacks, and reflecting the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering this threat;

(e) To provide the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee with:

(i) On a quarterly basis, its analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014), including by gathering information and analysis relevant to potential sanctions designations by Member States or action that could be taken by the Committee;

(ii) On a biannual basis, an assessment of the impact of resolution 2199 (2015) on ISIL (Da'esh) and the Al-Nusra Front for the People of the Levant.

3. In paragraph 20 of its resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council established the Office of the Ombudsperson to assist the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) when it considers requests from individuals and entities seeking removal from the list of sanctioned individuals and entities. In 2011, 2012 and 2015, the Council renewed the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson through the adoption of its resolutions 1989 (2011) and 2083 (2012).

4. The Office of the Ombudsperson provides an independent mechanism through which a listed person, group, undertaking or entity can seek delisting from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List. It works in an impartial manner as it neither seeks nor receives instructions from any Government or any other entity. Where the Ombudsperson recommends delisting of names, they are delisted unless the Committee decides by consensus to retain the listing or refers the matter to the Council for a vote.

5. The functions and tasks of the Ombudsperson are set out in paragraph 54 of resolution 2253 (2015) and annex II thereto, and have now been expanded to cover ISIL (Da'esh). They include the following:

(a) To receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and to review such requests in an independent and impartial manner;

(b) To present to the Committee observations and recommendations on the delisting of those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities that have requested removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List through the Office of the Ombudsperson: either a recommendation to retain the listing or a recommendation that the Committee consider delisting.

Cooperation with other entities

6. The Monitoring Team interacts closely with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), the International Civil Aviation Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, and other sanctions experts that support the Security Council. The Monitoring Team experts have continued to coordinate their work and share information with the Executive Directorate; the Task Force; the Counter-Terrorism Centre; UNODC; and with the panels of experts of other Security Council sanctions committees. They regularly exchange information, undertake joint visits to Member States and cooperate on outreach activities.

7. The Monitoring Team also continues to strengthen its cooperation with other international and regional organizations, such as the Action against Terrorism Unit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the African Union, the Financial Action Task Force and its regional bodies, the International Air Transport Association, and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. The work of the Committees and the Monitoring Team also continues to enjoy cooperative arrangements with INTERPOL, through the issuance of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices. In addition, the Monitoring Team regularly convenes regional meetings with the intelligence and security agencies of Member States.

8. The Office of the Ombudsperson interacts with petitioners seeking delisting, the relevant States, the Monitoring Team and United Nations entities and offices, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; UNODC; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; and the Office of Legal Affairs. The Ombudsperson also interacts with States or regional organizations in cases where the sanctions measures of the Security Council have been challenged in courts of law (such as in Canada, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Union).

Revised planning assumptions for 2016

9. The mandated activities of the Monitoring Team have been expanded by Security Council resolution 2253 (2015), in particular with regard to ISIL (Da'esh), as explained in the paragraphs below.

10. In line with the new Security Council requirements, the Monitoring Team would intensify its contact with Member States, in particular with those officials

most concerned with countering the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida, in order to provide the Council, through the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee, with current information on the changing nature of the threat. The Monitoring Team would also continue to work closely with the organizations and other entities listed in paragraphs 6 and 7 above to maximize the contribution of both sanctions regimes (the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), concerning the Taliban) to the promotion of peace and stability, in particular in the States where UNAMA, MINUSMA and UNSOM operate and in neighbouring countries. The Monitoring Team would also continue to contribute to the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy through its participation in the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its cooperation with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre.

11. In addition, the Monitoring Team would extend and intensify its cooperation with UNESCO on the matter of antiquities smuggling benefiting ISIL (Da'esh). The Monitoring Team would also develop closer contact with representatives of the oil and gas industries in order to ensure the effective implementation of the measures set out in resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015). The expanded cooperation by the Committee and the Monitoring Team with the Financial Action Task Force is aimed at countering revenue generation and at more effectively implementing the assets freeze with regard to ISIL (Da'esh).

12. In 2015, there was a significant increase in the number of Member States listing proposals for the Al-Qaida sanctions Committee. The trend is projected to continue in 2016 and 2017 owing to the expanded mandate and activities of the Committee. Furthermore, the Security Council is likely to assign additional workload given the continuing development of the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated groups and individuals. During the previous mandate period, from 2014 to 2015, the Security Council adopted five resolutions¹ that mandated further tasks to the Monitoring Team.

13. The increased activities of the Committee in 2015 are expected to continue and to increase further with the adoption of resolution 2253 (2015). The expected areas of increased activity entailing the need for Secretariat support include meeting support; updating of the list database; the issuing and updating of INTERPOL Special Notices for listed names; the issuing of notes verbales to Member States and press releases; the preparation and dispatch of notification letters to relevant States; the upkeep of the Committees' websites; the drafting of tables of recommendations based on Monitoring Team reports; and the drafting of the Committees' position papers. Many of the related documents would need to be translated into the official languages and uploaded to the Committees' website, including the list entries and narrative summaries for individuals and entities listed on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

14. The Security Council also mandated the creation of an enhanced data model for the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List by June 2017, a complex multi-year information technology development project, which would require project management and relevant technical expertise.

15. It is anticipated that the Office of the Ombudsperson would receive additional delisting requests in 2016 since it is expected that there would be an increase in the

¹ 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015), 2214 (2015) and 2253 (2015).

number of listings on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List following resolution 2253 (2015), with each petition requiring follow-up with States and the petitioner, as well as independent research and the preparation of detailed reports. Effective dialogue with petitioners would continue to require the translation of outgoing and incoming communications and, in a few instances, the assistance of an interpreter may be required. The Ombudsperson would fulfil the additional responsibilities of the Office, including sending notifications, where possible, to newly listed individuals and entities. The Ombudsperson would continue to publicize the existence of the Office, particularly to those individuals or entities wishing to present a delisting petition. Efforts would continue to put in place agreements and arrangements with respect to the disclosure of confidential information.

16. The revised objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures of the Monitoring Team reflecting the expanded mandate are set out in table 1 below. For comparison purposes, the previous targets of the Monitoring Team and the additional outputs are also indicated.

Table 1

Objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: To prevent terrorist activities perpetrated by individuals or entities belonging to or associated with ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to take follow-up action on alleged violations	(a) (i) Number of discussions at the Committees' meetings on instances of non-compliance with the sanctions regime as reported by the Monitoring Team or a Member State <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 16 Previous target 2016: 7 Revised target 2016: 20 (ii) Number of references in the Committees' position papers or in Security Council resolutions of non-compliance with the sanctions regimes, including measures to address them <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 28 Previous target 2016: 4 Revised target 2016: 35

Outputs

- Comprehensive reports to the Committees (6) (*includes 3 additional outputs*)
- Country visit reports (35) (*includes 15 additional outputs*)
- Reports on the participation of the Monitoring Team in meetings of international organizations and other meetings (18) (*includes 6 additional outputs*)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to adjust the sanctions regime	(b) (i) Number of findings and recommendations made by the Monitoring Team agreed upon by the Committees <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 35 Previous target 2016: 19 Revised target 2016: 65 (ii) Number of new standard forms for listing submissions and explanatory notes agreed upon by the Committees <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 3 Previous target 2016: 2 Revised target 2016: 8 (iii) Number of amendments approved by the Committees to entries on the sanctions lists <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 107 Previous target 2016: 70 Revised target 2016: 200
<i>Outputs</i>	
• Recommendations to the Committees and to the Security Council on actions aimed at promoting or modifying the sanctions regime (65) (<i>includes 45 additional outputs</i>) • Narrative summaries of reasons for listing names on relevant sanctions lists (180) (<i>includes 160 additional outputs</i>) • Proposals for revision of the documents on the Committees' websites (55) (<i>includes 41 additional outputs</i>) • Presentations to the Committees on the results of country visits (35) (<i>includes 15 additional outputs</i>)	
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(c) Improved compliance by States and other entities with the sanctions measures	(c) Number of communications from States and other entities on compliance-related issues <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 156 Previous target 2016: 45 Revised target 2016: 200

Outputs

- Cooperation projects to broaden engagement with international, regional and subregional organizations on matters pertinent to the work of the relevant Committees (15) *(includes 6 additional outputs)*
- Updated information packages for Member States on the sanctions regimes, the sanctions measures and the work and procedures of the Committees (12) *(includes 10 additional outputs)*
- Regional meetings for security and intelligence services on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida threat and the implementation of the sanctions regime (3) *(includes 1 additional output)*

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(d) Improved fairness and transparency of the delisting process of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee	(d) (i) Number of communications from States and relevant bodies enabling the Ombudsperson to inform petitioners what the case against them is <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 241 <i>Previous target 2016: 241</i> Revised target 2016: 265 (ii) Number of cases of listed individuals and entities under review providing petitioners with the possibility of answering the case against them <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 13 <i>Previous target 2016: 17</i> Revised target 2016: 17

Outputs

- Letters to States and relevant bodies seeking in-depth information on delisting petitions received (120) *(includes 20 additional outputs)*
- Reports to the Security Council (2)
- Communications to petitioners and listed persons and entities (100) *(includes 20 additional outputs)*

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(e) Improved recourse by listed individuals and entities to an independent and impartial review of their listing	(e) Number of delisting requests presented to the Committees that include the analysis and observations of the Ombudsperson <i>Performance measures</i> Actual 2015: 10 <i>Previous target 2016: 13</i> Revised target 2016: 13

Outputs

- Comprehensive case reports in relation to delisting petitions (30)

External factors

17. The objective would be considered to have been achieved on the assumption that petitioners use the mechanism, that States comply with the resolutions of the Security Council and cooperate with the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson, and provided that the gathering of relevant information and its analysis are not hindered.

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 2

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Initial appropriation 2016	Additional requirements	Non-recurrent requirements	Total requirements 2016
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)
Civilian personnel costs	1 506.7	852.4	—	2 359.1
Operational costs	2 913.9	1 115.9	23.0	4 029.8
Total	4 420.6	1 968.3	23.0	6 388.9

Table 3
Positions

	Professional and higher categories								General Service and related categories		National staff				United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Security Service	General Service	Total international	National Professional Officer	Local level		
Approved 2015	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	6	—	6	12	—	—	—	12
Proposed 2016	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	—	12	—	10	22	—	—	—	22
Change	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	6	—	4	10	—	—	—	10

18. Pursuant to paragraph 90 of resolution 2253 (2015), the number of experts would increase by 2, from 9 to 11 including the Ombudsperson, in 2016. The expansion of the mandate would increase the workload in terms of substantive, information systems and administrative support. It is therefore proposed to establish 10 additional positions, to be based in New York: two Political Affairs Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)) to support the Monitoring Team; two Political Affairs Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)) to provide support to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015); and one Political Affairs Officer (P-4), one Information Systems Officer (P-3) and one Information Systems Assistant and one Administrative Assistant (2 General Service (Other level)) to develop, manage and maintain the enhanced data model as required by the same resolution.

19. The estimated additional requirements for 2016 amount to \$1,968,300 (net of staff assessment). That amount would provide for salaries and common staff costs

for the proposed additional 10 positions to provide substantive and administrative support to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee, the Monitoring Team, and the Office of the Ombudsperson (\$852,400); expert fees (\$326,000) for the two additional experts, and expert travel (\$145,300) to cover travel of the experts and the Ombudsperson; official travel of staff (\$99,900); facilities and infrastructure (\$229,600); communications (\$5,700); information technology services (\$306,400); and other supplies and services (\$3,000).

Extrabudgetary resources

20. No extrabudgetary resources are available or projected in 2016.

B. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

(\$1,342,900)

Background, mandate and objective

21. In its resolution 2231 (2015), the Security Council endorsed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on the Iranian nuclear issue, agreed on 14 July 2015 by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the European Union and Iran (Islamic Republic of) on the establishment of a Joint Commission composed of representatives from those countries.

22. By the same resolution, the Security Council decided to undertake directly tasks related to the implementation of the resolution, including tasks specified in annex B to the resolution. The Council also decided to review and decide on recommendations from the Joint Commission regarding proposals by States to participate in or permit nuclear-related activities with the Islamic Republic of Iran. In paragraph 18 of the resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to facilitate communications with Member States and between the Council and the Joint Commission through agreed practical arrangements.

23. The Secretary-General was also requested, by the same resolution and by a note by the President of the Security Council dated 16 January 2016 (S/2016/44), to report to the Council every six months on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).

24. On 16 January 2016, upon receipt by the Security Council of the report from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) confirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran had taken a series of initial nuclear-related actions as called for in resolution 2231 (2015), the provisions of previous Council resolutions on the Iranian nuclear issue were terminated. States will henceforth comply with the specific restrictions established by annex B to that resolution, including on nuclear-, ballistic missile- and arms-related transfers. After 10 years, provided that the provisions of previous Council resolutions have not been reinstated in the event of significant non-compliance with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, all the provisions of resolution 2231 (2015) will be terminated and the Council will have concluded its consideration of the Iranian nuclear issue.

25. The note by the President of the Security Council also set forth the practical arrangements and procedures for the Council to undertake the tasks related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), particularly with respect to the restrictions specified in annex B of that resolution. These include:

- (a) Monitoring the implementation of the resolution;
- (b) Answering queries from Member States and international organizations regarding the implementation of the resolution;
- (c) Responding appropriately to information regarding alleged actions inconsistent with the resolution;
- (d) Undertaking outreach to promote proper implementation of the resolution;
- (e) Reviewing and deciding on proposals from Member States as described in paragraphs 2 (i.e. the procurement channel functions referred to in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action), 4, 5 and 6 (b) of annex B to the resolution.

26. To facilitate its work under resolution 2231 (2015), the Security Council will select on an annual basis one of its members to act as a facilitator for the functions specified in the note by the President of the Security Council. In particular, the facilitator will correspond with Member States on behalf of the Council, undertake outreach activities to promote the proper implementation of the resolution, organize and chair informal meetings of the Council, and brief the Council every six months. Under normal circumstances, Council members will convene at the expert level to undertake the functions specified in the note.

27. In the note by the President of the Security Council, the Council also requested that the Security Council Affairs Division of the Department of Political Affairs act as a "point of contact" in the Secretariat and support the work of the Council and its facilitator on these matters. The Division has been requested:

- (a) To assist the facilitator in the organization and staffing of informal meetings of the Council related to the implementation of the resolution;
- (b) To manage all incoming and outgoing communications related to implementation of the resolution and assist the facilitator in corresponding with Member States on behalf of the Council;
- (c) To draft correspondence, speaking notes and briefings of the facilitator related to the implementation of the resolution;
- (d) To maintain and archive all information and documents relating to the work of the Council on the implementation of the resolution;
- (e) To maintain and promote publicly available information from the Council on the restrictions, including through the Council website and through outreach;
- (f) To provide administrative support for the review by the Council of Joint Commission recommendations, as follows:
 - (i) Receive proposals from Member States seeking to engage in nuclear-related activities/transfers;
 - (ii) Respond to queries from Member States about the procedures for the submission of a proposal to the Council and the process for review;
 - (iii) Circulate immediately to the Joint Commission Coordinator and the members of the Council incoming proposals, transmit incoming recommendations from the Joint Commission to the members of the Council, and transmit final decisions of the Council to the relevant Member States;

(iv) Receive any other communications from the Joint Commission and transmit them to the members of the Council, and transmit any relevant communications from the Council to the Joint Commission;

(g) Perform any other task, upon request from the Council, to support the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).

Cooperation with other entities

28. In carrying out its mandated activities, in addition to seeking the cooperation and assistance of Member States, the Security Council Affairs Division is expected to cooperate closely with the Joint Commission established in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and its Procurement Working Group, IAEA and other relevant United Nations agencies, international organizations and entities.

Planning assumptions for 2016

29. It is anticipated that the Division would service the Security Council and its facilitator in a manner comparable to that for the servicing of a subsidiary organ, in particular by staffing informal meetings, managing all incoming and outgoing communications and drafting the correspondence, speaking notes and briefings of the facilitator. The Division would also maintain or archive all relevant information on the sanctions regime under resolution 1737 (2006) and the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 and its Panel of Experts, should the provisions of previous resolutions be reimposed.

30. It is also anticipated that the Division would process a large number of proposals for nuclear-related transfers/activities submitted to the Security Council for its approval. Some of the proposals would require translation before transmission to the Joint Commission, whose working language is English. It is expected that proposals would be submitted in any of the six official languages. The processing of each proposal through the steps of the procurement channel would entail a significant number of official incoming and outgoing communications. Processing all proposals in accordance with the procedures and timelines specified in resolution 2231 (2015) would require systematic tracking arrangements and close liaison with the Joint Commission and its Procurement Working Group.

31. It is further anticipated that the Division would assist the Security Council in monitoring the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), in particular the implementation of the nuclear-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 10 years), the ballistic missiles-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 8 years) and the arms-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 5 years) and present the relevant findings and recommendations in the biannual reports of the Secretary-General.

32. Lastly, it is anticipated that the Security Council may encourage its facilitator to undertake, when and where appropriate, outreach activities to promote the proper implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), in particular of the specific restrictions and the procurement channel process, with the support of the Security Council Affairs Division. The Division would also assist the facilitator in answering queries from Member States and international organizations regarding the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). It is expected that there would be many such queries early in the process owing to the complexities of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and resolution 2231 (2015). The Division would also assist the Council in the development of relevant guidance and maintain a dedicated website on the implementation of the resolution.

33. The objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures are set out in table 4.

Table 4

Objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: To ensure the full implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved organization and procedural aspects of meetings; enhanced technical Secretariat support to the work of the Security Council on resolution 2231 (2015)	(a) Degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council with the technical, procedural and administrative support provided by the Security Council Affairs Division <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 100 per cent

Outputs

- Number of expert-level meetings of the Security Council on issues related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (10)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to review and decide on recommendations from the Joint Commission regarding proposals for nuclear-related transfers/activities	(b) (i) Degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council with the services provided by the Division in processing the nuclear-related proposals in a timely and efficient manner <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 100 per cent (ii) Percentage of proposals submitted by States on nuclear-related transfers/activities tracked <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 100 per cent

Outputs

- Number of proposals from Member States for nuclear-related transfers/activities processed (180)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(c) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to implement resolution 2231 (2015)	(c) Number of findings and recommendations by the Secretary-General agreed upon by the Security Council <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 6

Outputs

- Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (1)
- Findings and recommendations to the Security Council to improve the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (10)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(d) Improved awareness by States on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)	(d) Number of pages viewed on the dedicated resolution website <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 50,000

Outputs

- Updates of the website in all the official languages (60)
- Briefings on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (15)
- Number of outreach events attended, supported and/or organized to promote understanding and implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (15)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(e) Improved compliance by States with resolution 2231 (2015)	(e) (i) Number of communications from States on compliance-related issues <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 20 (ii) Number of communications from States and other entities seeking advice on ways to improve the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2016: 20

Outputs

- Guidance documents issued by the Council on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (5)
- Communications to States and other entities providing advice on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (20)

External factors

34. The objective would be achieved on the assumption that States comply fully with the provisions of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 5

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Requirements for 2016		Total requirements for 2016
	Total	Non-recurrent	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Civilian personnel costs	961.9	—	961.9
Operational costs	381.0	6.8	381.0
Total	1 342.9	6.8	1 342.9

Table 6
Positions

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff			United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Security Service	General Service	Total international	National Professional Officer	Local level			
Approved 2015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proposed 2016	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	8	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	11
Change	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	8	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	11

35. It is proposed to establish a total of 11 positions: one Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 5 Political Affairs Officers (P-4), one Political Affairs Officer (P-3) and one Coordination Officer (P-3) to support the work of the Security Council and its facilitator related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). It is also proposed that one Meetings Services Assistant (General Service (Other level)) will provide technical and procedural support and that two Administrative Assistants (General Service (Other level)) will provide administrative, financial and logistical support to the Division and the facilitator.

36. The estimated requirements for 2016 amount to \$1,342,900 (net of staff assessment). This amount would provide for salaries and common staff costs for 11 positions (1 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level)) to provide substantive and administrative support (\$961,900); travel of representatives (\$14,200); official travel of staff (\$111,900); facilities and infrastructure (\$184,000); communications (\$9,600); information technology services (\$52,300); and other supplies and services (\$9,000).

37. Pending the preparation and submission of the present budget proposal, the initial requirements for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) are being met through a commitment authority of the Secretary-General in the amount of \$278,500 for a period of two months from 1 February 2016 under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 70/250 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2016-2017, which would be reversed following the decision of the Assembly on the present report.

38. It should be recalled that the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran was established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) and was subsequently extended by resolution 2224 (2015). Resources in the amount of \$2,609,800 net (\$2,691,400 gross) have been approved by the General Assembly for 2016. In line with paragraph 7 (a) of resolution 2231 (2015) and the receipt by the Security Council of the report from IAEA, the provisions of resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) were terminated effective 16 January 2016. The projected total unspent balance relating to the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran amounts to \$2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) and would be available for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Extrabudgetary resources

39. No extrabudgetary resources are available or projected in 2016.

II. Action requested of the General Assembly

40. The General Assembly is requested:

- (a) To take note of the present report;
- (b) To approve the additional resources in the total amount of \$3,311,200 net (\$3,584,200 gross), for the following:
 - (i) The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities (\$1,968,300 net (\$2,096,900 gross));
 - (ii) The implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) (\$1,342,900 net (\$1,487,300 gross));
- (c) To authorize the use for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) of the projected unspent balance in the amount of \$2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) following the termination of the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- (d) To approve a charge totalling \$993,600 (net of staff assessment) against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.